Summary of October 6, 2004 Meeting

A meeting of the Maricopa County Local Emergency Planning Committee (MCLEPC) was convened on October 6, 2004 at the Glendale Adult Center located at 5970 W. Brown Street, Glendale Arizona 85302.

• Members in Attendance

Tom Abbott, Steve Brittle, Joseph Early, Tim Jones, Michael Trapasso, MaryAlice Witzel, Dave Jones, Tom Shannon, Dr. Thomas, Committee Chairman Warren Leek, Executive Director Tim Newbill.

Members Absent

Al Jensen, Captain Tim Campbell, Mike Fusco, Maggie Lineback, Jeff Mercy, Terry Petko, John Power, Mary Price, Cliff Puckett, Hal Rosen, Tom Waldbillig and LEPC Recording Secretary Mary Kanoon.

• Others in Attendance

Kevin Rose, Thomas F. McGovern, Mary Pyle, Sherry M. Dudek, Julie Tennyson, Liz Hunt, Susan Macfarlane, Kari Lauri, Pat Buck, Beverly Harvey, Matthew Rihs, Ron Hill, Ronald Friesen, Jak Keyser, Anne Fischer, Dan Haath, Bill Kenna, Larry Fallis, Lawrrie Fitzhugh, Christina Hankins, Scott Meyer, Daniel Roe, Joann Labate, and Robert Labate.

Call to Order

Chairman Warren Leek called the meeting to order at 2: 15 p.m. with no quorum of the membership in attendance.

Approval of Minutes

A motion to approve the minutes of the July 7, 2004 meeting was tabled for the next meeting.

Introduction

Subcommittee Report

• Education Subcommittee - Subcommittee Chairman Steve Brittle reported that the subcommittee did meet. We reviewed the issue of trying to inform the public about the Community Emergency Notification System, the telephone system, that we as an LEPC championed. We came up with a pretty good strategy. The Arizona Republic and Mesa Tribune, The La Voz and La [Inaudible] and the Arizona Informer have all agreed to do a publicly coordinated media event around the week of the 17th of October. The Governor has declared that as Emergency Awareness Week and the Community Right-to-Know Week. So they are all going to put information in their print about the CENS talking about what the message will sound like if you receive it. They are going to do something about Shelter In Place. They are going to have displays and graphics to talk about what people can do, hopefully they can clip it out and save it. Channel 3 and Channel 5 also agreed to do, we are waiting for final word from Channel 12 and Channel 15 but the idea was is to get all of the media at about the same time to help put this out, we have a better chance of to get everyone and that came together pretty well. That was something we talked about years ago to when the CENS systems was up and running. And also, on the week of the 21st, the same week. In South Phoenix, there is a meeting with the public, State

Representative, Leah [Inaudible] who is involved in emergency planning issues and some of the companies that have been involved in reducing risks and air pollution, they are going to discuss, what progress has been done, and talk about what kind of things have been going on. I have been asked, and I need approval from the LEPC, to represent the LEPC to provide a discussion of Shelter in Place strategies for that particular event. But at this point, I'm pretty pleased with the progress that we have been able to make.

- Grant Subcommittee Subcommittee Chairman Tim Newbill reported the subcommittee did not meet. Mr. Newbill had contact with each of the subcommittee members during the last quarter. A packet in the member's folder contained the information that was passed on to AZSERC for grant recommendations. Harquahala Valley Fire District and City of Surprise request was submitted to the State for recommendation. Also in the packet, in reference to the HMEP funds, a portion of the education part of it, we would like to purchase some magnets that contain information on Shelter in Place, we will get it both in Spanish and English, hopefully people will hold on to them compared to paper handouts. I talked to Steve Brittle who is the head of the Education Subcommittee and he agreed with it, so to start off we will get 500 and go ahead and disperse those. Another thing we are looking to do is, since we have to keep time when we do call to the public, we would like to get a light system, I saw it at the Chemical Safety Board, the red yellow green that would allow the audience to know how much time they have left. And we are also looking at getting some pens to give out during the Safety Fair and community that have Maricopa County Local Emergency Planning Committee information for them to contact us if we have any questions. This is what we discussed at our last grant subcommittee meeting.
- Membership Subcommittee Subcommittee Chairman Tim Jones reported the membership subcommittee met and we discussed, members who have not been attending. We put out calls to those members and some said they would be here and they aren't, in fact traffic might be holding them up. So we will see what happens. And we have one member, one person who wanted to become a member from the public and we cannot vote on that since we don't have a quorum. The other thing we talked about was, after this meeting, we are going to look at the membership again and determine those folks that were not showing up after we had called them, and then we will recommend to the committee itself to have them removed from the committee. So we will have one more meeting after this meeting to address that.
- Plans Subcommittee Subcommittee Chairman Warren Leek reported that the subcommittee did meet this quarter. A copy of the revisions in the plans that the subcommittee came up with was provided for each member. The plan will be tabled for the next LEPC meeting, since there is no quorum. Chairman Leek pointed out that on the third page, we said we were going to list the number of root segments that have been more susceptible to traffic accidents involving hazmat, more then others. We have not come up with that list yet, it will be in there just before it has been adopted to the plan. And we have added a Shelter in Place emergency alert system message for schools. Subcommittee member Steve Brittle informed the committee that we did agree that, we are going to start looking at some of the areas where we have facilities with large amounts of chemicals in an event of a catastrophic release that cause harm distance away and actually doing some focused planning on those specific areas. Due to the concern about terrorism and people who would harm the rest of us, some of that information is kept at the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management but we can assure those thing are now [inaudible for a few seconds].
- Rules Subcommittee Subcommittee Chairman Mike Fusco was unable to attend today's meeting. Subcommittee member Tim Newbill informed the committee that each member received a copy of the rules modifications and will be discussed and voted on during our next meeting. Subcommittee member Steve Brittle added, we determined is that it is hard to attend the subcommittees and suggest that they can meet by telephone or some other electronic means rather then have everyone drive all over the place because it's so difficult for the subcommittees. He also touched on that the people of the public can volunteer to be on the LEPC Subcommittee, they don't have voting authority but they can certainly participate and he would encourage people to offer their services and get involved because we are always glad to see the public.

Old Business

Chairman Leek advised the committee that old business will be tabled for next meeting since we did not have a quorum to vote on the by-laws or plan.

New Business

Community Emergency Notification System (CENS)

Chairman Leek introduces Susan McFarlane and Liz Hunt to the assembly. Ms. Hunt informed the committee and the citizens about the Community Emergency Notification Systems, also known as CENS. Thank you for allowing me to come and speak about the Community Emergency Response System. I actually work for the Maricopa Region 901 which is part of the Maricopa Association of Government, MAG, Their office lies within the Phoenix Fire Department and basically we'll receive receive/facilitate the 26 9-1-1 Centers to give 9-1-1 equipment, taking care of maintenance as well as CENS, the Community Emergency Notification System also falls under that office. And I am the Program Manager. Just a little history of CENS, for those who are not aware of it. It came as a result of a lawsuit that ADEQ had against a private firm. The judgment for the judge in that lawsuit set aside specifically an amount of money to start an Emergency Notification System and that is how CENS came to be. We started out our testing phase in October of 2003 with a projection to go live in 2004 of January but good old Glendale Fire Department had an emergency a chemical [Inaudible] we were in testing phase, they asked if we can please us it to notify the citizens even though we hadn't started an awareness campaign. We agreed to go ahead and do the launch for them, to let them know that there was this chemical spill, chlorine leak. We learned a lot of lessons, when we did that launch. Things that we can do to make it run smoother but we were glad that we had a tool to lend to Glendale Fire. Since then, if anyone picked up the report, we have had nine activations. And they have been both for Fire Departments as well as Law Enforcements. Like the last one was yesterday, it was a child missing from Glendale, a four year old, in which a notification was done to help find the child, and he was found. We are happy we have this tool that allows us to notify the community during an emergency situation. One of the challenges that I have been given is to educate the public, to have the public awareness campaign. And that is a difficult task, the valley is a big area and to try to get media coverage and with the competition of everything that is going on in our area it's hard to be on the forefront. We try to put our things out there but there is always something more exciting going on so sometimes it gets lost. I appreciate the education subcommittee and the meeting we had was very productive, it gave us good ideas to go out and start working with. One of the things we were able to accomplish is to have a public service announcement. Chief Bob Khan from the Phoenix Fire Department agreed to tape the PSA for us. And we distributed it to all the channels in the valley area, also Spanish speaking PSA for the Spanish speaking channels. The problem with that is PSA are done for free and that is hard when there is a lot of competition for that, there is a lot of good causes out there that have PSAs as well. So, our plan is to have a CENS awareness day, much as is Steve is having a Chemical Awareness week in October, we are shooting for the first week in January to mark our anniversary for CENS Awareness. Tim has agreed to go ahead and play the 30-second PSA for you. (Played PSA). So, that is what we are looking at, a simple phone call can save your life. One of the things we discussed at the meeting we had with the education subcommittee is Shelter in Place. Shelter in Place is a real valuable tool that the citizens need to know. The CENS program, the issues that we came across on that is. The instructions is going to be a variety of things so it might be evacuate, it might be shelter in place, it might be looking for this child so it's a variety. The point we want to make is that it is an important phone call and hopefully with our PSA we can accomplish that. Anytime we have an incident, we coordinate with the Public Information Officer of that agency so that they, when they greet the news media they can tell them about the CENS program and what it does and how it has assisted them on the case. We also go to public things, like Fire Prevention Week and any place we can set up a booth and pass out pamphlets in English and Spanish just so people can take it home and read it and understand it. One of our goals, much like they've got working here for instructions on chemical spill is to, take a magnet that says CENS, a simple call can save your live, they can put it on their refrigerator and hopefully remember it. Public Awareness and education is going to be an on going thing, it is nothing that is going away or be done. There is always going to be new people and make sure that they are on top of it. I appreciate Steve giving us time on his Chemical Awareness Week with the media and hopefully we will get them in January and just keep everyone aware of CENS so it becomes natural so they don't say, what is that?, everybody will be aware of it.

Mr. Brittle added, pointed out that CENS actually came out of the LEPC. It started out as an evening meeting with some people who, one man in particular who was in a wheel chair said, how will I know when there is a chemical accident, who will tell me what to do. We formed a subcommittee and we met with a variety of contractors with different types of notifications and we came up with recommendations. Along came this lawsuit against TRW for their illegal releases of hazardous waste. They actually took the language we came up with from the recommendations and made it part of the [Inaudible] that Judge Mathis was very pleased to

sign that. So that is a little bit of the genesis so we did do something. It took a while but we do have that. The thing that is important is funding will eventually run out so we will want to find a way to fund that and keep that going. It provides a valuable service.

Ms. Hunt agreed, that brings up a really valuable point, the funding is limited and we want to keep this tool around for our public safety officials for a long time. So my office has also been charged with the task of finding any additional funding or finding another way to send out a message at maybe a lower cost so it's not at such a high bill is written each month. I appreciate stating that. We do want to continue this.

Chairman Leek asked, back at the Chemical Safety Board meeting in Glendale, when they talked about CENS. I got the impression that a lot of people felt that there was two different CENS system used out there. One by Glendale and one by either Phoenix or the Sheriffs Office. But my understanding is that there is just one CENS system, so can you please clarify that for me.

Ms. Hunt pointed out one of lessons we learned is that we only want to use our system. Glendale has an in house system that doesn't have as many phone numbers and they started using that as well. What occurred is that they got confusing messages because two different recording were coming out. So one of the things we emphasized to all of the agencies is that even though they have in house notification systems, they really need to stick to one. The advantage ours has, over an in house notification system is, we're actually using the 9-1-1 database to extract the numbers. So that includes all numbers that are wired and phones that are published and non-published. Many cities do not have the advantages of non-published number.

Mr. Brittle affirmed that It is then the discursion of the fire department responding to the incident to decide whether or not to utilize this, it's not something you trigger, they trigger, just to make that clear. We need to let people know that the fire department is making the judgment call.

Ms. Hunt affirmed, the fire department or law enforcement it's up to them. We give them guidelines for what they can use it for. You can't use the 9-1-1 database to make notifications like, the block watch meeting is next Tuesday or anything like that. It has to be emergency related. So we give them a guideline and then each agency decides whether or not they are going to use that.

Mr. Dan Roe, from the Arizona Emergency Response Commission asked, the activations that you list, on the nine activations, do you also track [inaudible] the exercises use of it? I know that Tempe had that activated on the October 2nd; there was this exercise within Daily Park, an excellent exercise with 192 homes [Inaudible for a few seconds]. There are lessons learned with each activation.

Ms. Hunt affirmed, Yes we do track that; I did not include those since those are actual calls that we sent out. But have been at the Tempe drill, we actually did 3 tests earlier, late last year where we sent out messages, This is a Test, letting the people know and we are getting ready to do one for the Sheriffs office for Palo Verde. So we keep track of that information, I just didn't include that on the actual activation

Mr. Roe also asked, the other question that I was asked, on the late afternoon of October 21st, 2 topics, [Inaudible] Steve Brittle will be addressing are CENS and Shelter in Place. Hopefully we'll have a quorum to approve him doing that on behalf of the LEPC. But are there materials for Steve because we expect public turn out, primarily from South Phoenix and that initiative. That would be a great public outreach to be there.

Ms. Hunt advised, At Steve's direction, I'll be happy to attend and to give information. I have the brochures, that you all have access to, in English and Spanish. If you would like us to be an active part of that, I am more then happy to assist. Thank you very much for your time.

A member of the audience, name was not stated asked, In this day and age, when we answer the phone we have some apprehension, we don't know who is calling and if it is a recording, we might hang up. If you could do your PSA from the perspective of the recipient of the call, I would identify with it more, so what they are hearing, in the PSA, maybe three tones beep beep beep, something that would be branding it as CENS and then some sample messages that they may hear.

Ms. Hunt replied, what we did, since our PSA only last 30 seconds, is did a 6 minutes video and it has an actual call and talks about caller ID and different things of that aspect. We play it out on all of the Channel 11s through out the Valley; there is about 20 of them. But that is a good idea, we need to let the public know, what is it going to show on caller ID, what to expect, and part of our training with the 26 9-1-1 Centers is, when they record those messages, first thing out of their mouth is "This is the Glendale Fire Department...This is the Tempe Fire Department, Stand by for an emergency message". So it catches people's attention right away and they hang on the phone. In the future, we are hoping to get control of the caller ID so we can have a specific thing going across, right now the phone company still has control of that, and that is something we are trying to work through. That is a very valid issue.

El Paso Natural Gas

Mr. Greg Hill from El Paso Natural Gas was scheduled on the agenda, but unfortunately he was unable to make it today.

Call to the Public

Reverend Ron Friesen thanked the board for coming to Glendale because one of the things we asked as a community was for you to come to our neighborhoods so that the community can participate. I do have several concerns, one was, I attended the January meeting of this committee, that time in South Phoenix. At that meeting, we brought up the whole issue about the DPC spill and several. One of the things this committee agreed to do was to form an ad-hoc to review some of the plans around that, some of the neighborhood concerns and issues. And I, as a member of the community have not heard anything about that ad-hoc committee, if it has met, if it is meeting, there is no report tonight. And so as a community member I would like to hold you accountable and responsible to report back to us and to invite our participation in that ad-hoc committee. The other thing I'm concerned about is that I just recently was in touch with some of the Alhambra School District personal around the DPC spill issue. One of the questions that I raised on January the 7th, what had been done by local entities, like school, apartment complex, places where large amounts of people congregate, what have been done to notify those places about, places like Hill Brothers and DPC facilities. Because under the emergency, EPCRA, the Community Right-to-Know Act 303 section C, it is the responsibility of this board and committee, to make sure, that we in the community know about these facilities. And these people came to me and asked recently, the first time I knew there was a 100, 90 ton pa tank car of chlorine in my neighborhood and this is a teacher speaking from the school, was the day we had the spill at DPC. So that tells me that the law is not being fulfilled. Because the law is very clear that it is the responsibility of this committee to make sure that the plans that are out there for hazardous materials, as they exist in our community, that the community knows that they are there. That is a major concern I would like to raise. I did raise that in January and I do want to continue to raise that issue. I'm glad to know that community members are welcomed and perhaps open to some nominations for more board members on your committee, so I think us a community have a interest in being involved in this committee and we'll probably have some names for you, Mr. Leek. Thank you so much.

Mr. Newbill in response noted, in reference to the high school, I personally, along with Peggy Ayala who no longer is with our department. Have worked with every high school in Phoenix Union High School District. We have gone to every high school; we have helped them with their emergency operations plan. Prior to 9/11, we went put out to every school district in Maricopa County, that we would be more then happy to go to them and help them with their emergency response plan, give them information about this. We only had two school districts respond to that and that was the Phoenix Union District and the Mesa High School District. So we spent at least a year, going to every high school in the Phoenix High School District and the same as I'm speaking you, I let them know about the LEPC, we let them know about the hazardous and offer them a vulnerability assessment, we will provide that, we do that for hospitals as well. I just wanted to say, it may have not been filtered down from the principles to the teachers but it has been done.

Mr. Brittle added, as the education subcommittee chair, I have met with some of the schools in the Murphy School District and have provided them with Shelter-in-Place and evacuation information. It took a little bit of time. I should also point out, that the LEPC are all volunteers and don't have much budget, so we can try. There might be other ways to try to do this, and get some of the public involved.

Mr. Roe advised the committee and Mr. Friesen, there is a few things I would like to clarify of what I think I heard you say, in terms of committee not meeting a statutory requirement. At your pleasure, I would like to sit with you and go over the sections of law, particularly sections 303, in terms of what the committee's obligation is, in term of gathering the information and make sure that is in the plan. I don't think your going to find anything in the statue where the committee has an obligation to put it in the hands of every citizen, that information. And there is a fine difference because I agree with you, whole-heartedly that the mechanism should be there, through organizations, such as yours, that the information is in the community but it is not statutorily a burden placed on a voluntary, unfunded mandate with the local planning committee.

Mr. Brittle followed up to what Mr. Roe said, one of the more interesting developments was the Clean Air Act Section 1.12 R, which decided, we would look at the most dangerous places, we call them risk management facilities [inaudible] risk management program. And DPC and Hill Brothers are in that program. And the time came when all these facilities had to provide to the Environmental Protection Agency information on what they call the outside consequences, which is how far away will people be harmed. And about the time the public was suppose to be told, there was a law that was passed through Congress that took people like us and said you can tell them. So you have this emergency planning and Right-to-Know Act, you have a right to certain things and information but they put us in a gray area as far as what we can tell you. [Inaudible for a few seconds] Personally, my opinion, when we are about to tell people what hazards are within their community we were told to shut up. But under the emergency planning and the Community Right-to-Know Act, you have an absolute right under Federal Law to gather this information and ask what's the deal. The other thing I'll say is we have two facilities that each of them has a railroad tanker [inaudible] chlorine. One of them said our outside consequence, what the EPA said was the worst case scenario was what they went with, the other one had a much smaller area, they claimed would be the outside consequence and there is a real question about that. When I went to an EPA conference for Region 9, emergency planning, the EPA, when they were first talking about this program, we had some that reported that they would kill 20 to 23 million people and that's not right. So what kind of data, quality control are we doing to make sure the information is correct, I still don't have an answer, it's been five years. Now that you've awakened to what is in your community, you need to be proactive and ask questions and people here are very responsive. I will also give you a recourse that was funded [inaudible] www.chemicalspill.org . FEMA uses that to train and so does OSHA now, my organization now pays to maintain it, some of the links are not quite right but there is a wealth of information.

Sherry Dudek questioned what has been done, education wise, and with the plan itself, to make sure this
doesn't happen again. And how do we have access to that information, he already touched on a couple of
things, education, that is a big thing, so that the people are aware of what to do, where to go and that is what I
was interested in, what you were going to help us learn.

Chairman Leek, noted that there is an on going investigation by the Chemical Safety Board, which met in Glendale; they will produce a report, which should come through with some recommendations. Mr. Newbill advised the committee that it is important that the public know that we are not a committee that has the authority to go out and fine or anything like that. EPA and the Chemical Safety Board are now investigating. DPC have been regularly coming to our meetings after that happened, we got the standard answer, and they can't say anything because of their attorneys. But it is under investigation, when that information is given to us then, it will be made public. We would be more then happy to share it.

Mr. Roe did want to add that he was at a meeting just yesterday run by Phoenix Fire Department [Inaudible] primarily industry and at that meeting they addressed some of failings during the DPC incident and some standards that are being put in place and are going to be adopted, to probably valley wide, so that type of failing doesn't happen again. I wasn't prepared for the question; it was just a timely thing happening. So, there may not be a preparation for the question, a full response, the board is working on it's final report. Don't think for a minute that everyone went to sleep, they are just as concerned to get that fixed, so they don't have another release like that.

• Tom McGovern spoke briefly on Material Safety Data Sheets. To those who are in the know realize that the material safety data sheet is the heart beat of first response. It is supposedly the legal document that tells you what's in it and what the hazardous are. Since January I have read over three thousand of them, evaluated seventeen hundred for a client. Let me tell you, statistically they are a nightmare. There are at least 40 to 50 percent simple typographical error and in many cases out right lying on the part of these major chemical

companies and multinational corporations. So we can really not trust the Materials Safety Data Sheet, sometimes you need to consult 2, 3, 4 or 5 other documents on what is the real exposure. My suggestion is than is I am gathering signatures through e-mail, I have a website, maxdemobio@netscape.net this is a meeting-less committee. I simply would like to have, if your interested seeing this changed, send me e-mail and we can meet on the Internet. I was warned that not to do anything for the possible changes, administration, or if there isn't one wait until November to principally go to the Department of Homeland Security. My reasoning here is this, they have already passed out four and a half billion dollars, and often times this money is going to the vary companies that are fudging their MSDS, they are getting new guard shacks, radio tower, security and principally this is to protect us from terrorism and to protect first responders. It may be something for your group to get involved with, wake these corporations up, I don't know if the board can speak as a whole or whether members can be permitted, please investigate it, look into it and maybe draft a statement in and from the board to these companies, I think it's a good strategy. Otherwise where are we going to go, if we go to OSHA they are not going to argue it, at least [inaudible] can now apply for funding. This is the reason why I'm using this approach is previously they said it was going to cost too much money to redo our MSDSs. We have a lot of products and a lot of time; it doesn't make any money for the company so a lot of companies don't want to get involved in. But if you can get the funding to channel to these companies to get the Material Safety Data Sheets updated we are all going to be [inaudible]. Any Question, so please send me an e-mail. Thank You.

- Jack Keyser with the Black Canyon C.L.O.U.T. asked, one for future planning and zoning regulation, has a study been done for risk assessment analysis [inaudible] for hazardous chemicals would impose a risk verses [inaudible] storage. When you have remote storage, you increase your transportation risk, now you have a tanker going out to make deliveries; you're on the road longer. Without some risk analysis for that, you can't make decisions for that. Some of that data might be helpful immediately for public information. When I-17 was expanded about four years ago, MAG did an excellent job of notifying residents on a quality bases, I would get this postcard that would have photographs on what they are working on in three months and what they have done and what is being worked on. They did an excellent job. Do you have the [inaudible] ability to get with MAG to get them to do perhaps a yearly or twice a year information card to give out to the public that include stuff like CENS, so people can get it through a different media, through television and post card in addition it could have a lot of resource information. If you can't publish the data, you can put where it's available, maybe put that on the card.
- Mr. Brittle responded to both of those, actually part of the EPCRA law requires and it is published in the newspaper annually, that where the repository of the information is. The Arizona Emergency Response Commission handles that for all LEPC, each county has one. Never thought of approaching MAG but it might be an idea. Unfortunately EPCRA is one of those laws, I call the secret Community Right-to-Know Law, and no one knows it exist. And they usually don't find out until something awful has happened, which is why I think you're here. As far as this planning and zoning, the risk assessment thing, studies have shown that the majority of chemical instances do not occur during transportation, they actually occur at the point of deliver at offloading or actually at the facility, so statistically transportation is safer then than storage at the facility. A lot of facilities have gone to what they call, just in time inventory, for that. That being said, you still have places that have railroad tanker carload of chlorine and we have been concerned. Personally I have met, not as this entity, but as an activist with the City of Phoenix about some concerns. I was able to get the City of Phoenix to get rid of their railroad car load of chlorine that use to be at the 23rd Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant. I've gotten them to reduce their inventory of chlorine at all of their water and wastewater plants. And the whole issue of security comes up, there are still issues and there are some strategies that we can probably discuss but not in this venue since we can't do legislative stuff. But you can invite me; I can come to your community, not as a member of the LEPC but as someone who knows.
- Bill Kenna representing a small private school that has just opened up on 43rd Avenue and Bethany Home intersection area. Wanted to know how he can get information on how many chemical or hazardous facilities exist in this area, where do I find that information, what type of hazmat are there and what kind of a specific plan is in place, if an accident was to happen. And I learned more by attending today but it seems like there are two routes to take, we evacuate or do we lock down. Where do I find this information and how can I obtain it?

Mr. Leek informed Mr. Kenna to contact Mr. Newbill at 273-1411 and we can provide him with that information. Mr. Brittle would also provide assistance by calling him at 602-268-6110.

 Beverly Harvey expressed her concerns about the notification of fire departments of what chemicals exist in buildings and companies within their jurisdiction, so they know prior to arriving at a fire, what they are dealing with at, what is the status on that. I know it was discussed at one time with the State legislator, did pass, is there any action going on? Because I think we are handicapping people, the fire departments without this information.

Committee Member Tim Jones reported, since I work for a company that does not manufacture chemicals but uses them. All of our chemicals have been given, a list has been given to the fire department so they know what chemicals we have. We are also required to have placards at our site that show reactivity, [inaudible] and water and whether it is safe to mix with water. So we have to have that at our site. The other thing we do, the company I work for is that we work with the City of Phoenix Fire Department and have their fire people come in and train with us and we walk them through the areas and show them where our chemical storage is at and then they can actually see what we have stored there. Everything is voluntary except for the listing of the chemicals, that you have to provide to the fire districts. I would say that most major companies like Intel, ON Semiconductors which you see Motorola, General Dynamics, Honeywell, Univar, the big companies do, do that.

Ms. Harvey also asked two more questions, I was at the US Chemical Safety Board hearing and one of the things that happened to come up was that the fire department did not have the personal or the training in Glendale to be able to even do an inspection at DPC and I am wondering if any progress has been made on that issue.

Committee Member Tom Shannon, from the Glendale Fire Department added, I don't know if I can bring that up as an LEPC Member, if you can contact me, call me at the office, some improvements have been made. I can give you the details outside of this. Maybe the Chair can tell me if I can go ahead. Largely, that is an ongoing issue, hazardous occupancies inspection is an ongoing challenge for the Glendale Fire Department, it is an ongoing challenge for all fire departments. Fire prevention inspection is a huge task and just in Glendale alone there are over 300 occupancies that we would call up as hazardous significance. 120 of those we would call substantial hazardous significance. What that means is, we can always us staffing to get into these occupancies more frequently. Are we meeting our required obligations? Yes we are. Are we meeting the obligations of this group of people to be more comfortable, I don't believe so. So outside of this, I'm taking a lot of notes, your recommendations so when I put my other hat on, I think we can address those things. So I welcome any of you to call me personally, to work with you particularly in Glendale and even those residents in the Bethany area because as the wind blows, you might get to know me. So please feel free to call me but I just don't know as a LEPC member...

Ms. Harvey had one last question, I use to live in Nevada and I was not aware of it but for many years I worked next door to a company that was manufacturing explosives. The city of Sparks finally said out buddy, and I happen to know the owner of that company. They were forced to move out. I'm wondering if we are not facing the same situation where you have such toxic materials in areas that are real close to urban. The city failed to zone properly and prevent the growth of residential so close to these companies. Is there any possibility about these companies actually moving somewhere that would be safer?

Mr. Leek informed that it is a hard question to answer since it is more of a planning and zoning issue than for this forum. I guess the more an issue is raised, it will be seriously considered. I appreciate your comment.

• Scott Meyer acknowledged and thanked the LEPC for coming a long way, as far as what the public needs, your emergency planning, committees...it is much more progressive and I personally would like to thank you. I would want to talk about the CENS, part of the outreach of that, unfortunately those people have already left the building. One of the things that could be done, as far as PSA, is to utilize city water bills. It's a no cost option; you can get the word out on either CENS or Shelter in Place. The City of Phoenix actually, a few years ago put out, on their water bill Shelter in Place instructions, which is really good, you get every household and it's at no additional cost. But that would be one way to do it, besides relying on free PSAs,

they've got two and half million dollars to run this. MAG teamed with Qwest, Qwest runs the 911, Reverse 911, so there should be money in this to drop a few dollars on education. I also like the idea of the magnets, we would like five-hundred-thousand but budgeting, five hundred is a start.

Also, there has been some discussion here, which is interesting, a lot of talk about the public, how do we know what is going on. We've got these incidents that have happened and yet there is disconnect, because the public comes here, you guys do your thing, and there is this dialog here but it's like, the guestion that was asked earlier, what's been done since the incident in Glendale, as far as the right personal being trained and the incident procedures changing valley wide. But generally there isn't any way for the public to really know that information because they aren't really in the inside and you have to ask the right questions. Almost annually [there is an incident], I would ask that there be a standing committee to deal with incidents, on going. Basically, as a clearinghouse for the public to have questions answered. Basically they want to know what has been going on, what went wrong, what are we doing to change it, improve upon to make sure it doesn't happen again. So, it's such an issue, why not have a standing committee dealing with that, if nothing else provide a clearinghouse for, let's say Dan goes to a meeting, a way the message can be conveyed to them. Also, there still needs to figure out a way to contact victim doctors to be able to be notified about the content of chemicals releases and fires in a timely basis. There is a lot of people when they have these incident don't go to emergency, they go see their local doctor. The doctor might not be aware of the person affected by [inaudible] realizes there is a connection [inaudible]. I understand that is a challenge. There is a county in Arizona, not sure which it is, me and Dan [Roe] talked about it, I think it could be Cochise, as an LEPC, they went to the Local Planning and Zonings committees in their county and said look, you need to look at compatible land issues. You need to look at [inaudible], we're not going to put a place like a nursing home next to a chemical factory and create these problems later on. Which get responders an almost impossible task as far as responding or mitigating this stuff. So that has already been done in Arizona and I encourage you to talk to Dan about it, it is something new, but something we need to do, that way it will make your planning a lot more easier if we can not set ourselves up. Frankly, the county that did this they discovered their planning and zoning had no clue as to what, as far as compatibility issues. So there is a problem there. I understand it's volunteers but I do encourage you to, it's something to look at. Especially in the area of terrorism where you can knock a valve off and create a release, now we have a prospect of it going out. One last thing, I would ask that the LEPC has a discretionary duty under 42 UFC 11002B2, to request the SERC to be able to add facilities to file tier II reports for, you can add compound, basically I'm asking the LEPC to ask the SERC to if they can add a compound such as [inaudible] we have a one in North Phoenix, we will get three to four hundred plumes of these explosives explosions which release chlorine, which is an EHS which is something you guys have to deal with . And that goes, back to the Central Garden fires, there wasn't any EHS listed there but when they actually had the incident, EHS was being released. It is just something you need to keep in mind, again thank you all for your hard work.

The next meeting will be held January 5, 2005 from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. The location of the meeting will be announced by mail and/or e-mail.

Adjournment

Chairman Leek adjourned the meeting at 7:45 p.m.	
Dated this December 22, 2004.	
Local Emergency Planning Committee	
Submitted By:	Mary Kanoon, Recording Secretary
Reviewed By: _	Osman O. Alovo, Chairman